NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. THE NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE IS PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, AT 160 NASSAU-ST. (epposite City Hall.) New-York, And delivered to City Subscribers for NINE CENTS per week, or when they prefer, they can pay in advance at the Desk for six months, or a year at the same rate. Single copies TWO CENTS. Mail Subscribers So per annum, in advance; and the paper in no case continued beyond the time for which it is paid. Subscriptions taken for Six Moorths. Months. No difference allowed on Daily Exchanges with any other

Terms of Advertising. TEN LINES or less, (over Six.) First insertion... 50 Cents.

"for each subsequent insertion... 25"

"for Six insertions, or one week... \$150"

"for Twenty-Five insertions... 500"

Longer Advertisements at equally favorable rates.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE A Very Large Paper, for the Country,
18 PUBLISHED EVERY SATURBAY MORNING
Atthelow price of TWO DOLLARS per annum, in advance
Markiages, Religious and Funeral Notices, notex
ceeding five lines, 25 cents.

THE TRIBUNE.

Commencement at the University of Vermont-Addresses of Rev. Z. Bliss, O. A. Brownson, G. B. Cheever, &c. Correspondence of The New-York Tribune BURLINGTON, Vt. August 3, 1843.

I wrote you a hasty note from Saratoga some days since, intending to write farther concerning the fashionable doings during the fashionable season at that renowned place of fashionable remined to take their departure for Niagara: and as my own plans could not allow me to bear them company, and as, furthermore, Saratoga waving, relieving the guests at once from heat briefest possible notes will enable me to make.

The exercises of the annual Commencement of this University were celebrated yesterday: and as they were of decided interest, I shall give you to the class about to graduate. It was a beautiful

decidences—the fruitless nature—the dry, the comparatively who become comparative to the proposal comparative to the proposal comparative to the proposal comparative to the proposal comparative to

OFFICE NO. 160 NASSAU-STREET. BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

VOL. III. NO. 103.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1843.

he addressed to prosecute, with all their powers. their inquiries into the true ground and essential character of religious faith-warning them not to do it with distrusting fears, or in a captious manner-but with a believing spirit-ready to believe that they might understand.

You already know something of Mr. Buss. from an Address on the Philosophy of Temperance which he delivered some time since. He is one of the profoundest thinkers and soundest ever listened. His style is somewhat involved, and though he always preserves method and close courses rather resemble the earnest outpourings sort. But my party of friends suddenly deter- of a lofty, devoted and profound mind, than the a miscellaneous audience.

On Tuesday afternoon Rev. O. A. Brownson, to one alone is infinitely dull and tiresome, re. of Boston, delivered an Oration which he had serving only a day for a glorious fishing excur- prepared at the invitation of the Literary Sociesion to the Lake, five miles from the Spa, I ties, but which, in consequence of difficulties in took my flight towards the Arctic, and have which the Societies became involved through an The route from Saratoga to this place through the citizens at large. It was a very long but Lake George via Ticonderoga, is one of the most very able and most interesting discourse-mainly delightful that can be imagined. The scenery critical, and marked by all that boldness of is throughout of the most magnificent and im- thought and energy of language for which Mr. problems-to say nothing of solving it! posing kind; and the historical associations con- Brownson has always been remarked, and by nected with almost every furlong of the way are that thorough conservatism of sentiment which of some of the grandest acts of heroism ever ex. has characterised his writings for the last few hibited on the American Continent. This time, months. It was received with the most decided however, I came for the sake of greater expedi- and enthusiastic favor by the very large and inteltion by way of Whitehall; which place, leaving | lectual audience who were in attendance. Some Saratoga at 4 o'clock in the morning, we reached | who knew little of him or his writings since the at half past 11-in ample time for a capital, well memorable promulgation of his radical theories served dinner at the Clinton Hotel-now kept by in 1839-40 concerning the inheritance of prop-Dr. Harrington in a style not a whit inferior to erty and fundamental politics in general, were that of his deceased predecessor, Mr. Hitchcock. greatly disappointed at the turn of the doctrines Inoticed here, by the way, a contrivance new to he expressed: but the position he occupies now me, but productive of essential comfort to his on most of the points discussed was in admirable guests. Above the dining table-which extended harmony with the conservative principles which the whole length of a long hall-was suspended have uniformly prevailed among the literary porfrom a horizontal rod a fan of cotton fixed to a tion of the people here. As his address was one suitable frame :-- and this, by some slight water- of very general interest and high ability, I will power outside the house, was kept continually give you as good a sketch of its positions as the next to speak of it as it is modified by the ten- and you must begin your work by applying to

and the annoyance of flies, which are such pes- "The Scholar's Mission" he announced as the tilent tormentors during the summer season. I subject he had chosen; and he said he should commend the machine to the attention of uni- speak of it, first, as it was absolutely-without reference to peculiar circumstances, and afterward he should regard it as modified by the character of the Age and the institutions of our Country. He regarded no one as a scholar merely because of his acquaintance with the classics, or of his avidity to make felicitous classical quotations. A scholar was nothing more than a sincere, earnest, accomplished, robust Max—one who felt that Life is a serious matter and who feels that he has a duty to discharge which cannot be done versal Landlordom. The splendid steamboat reference to peculiar circumstances, and after-Whitehall, Capt. Lyon-inferior to nothing upon ward he should regard it as modified by the charthe lakes unless to Sherman's magnificent acter of the Age and the institutions of our Coun- the real danger is from the ultra Democracy of were extremely anxious to get rid of patronage in Burlington, landed us at early evening at the try. He regarded no one as a scholar merely bebeautiful village whence I date my present letter. | cause of his acquaintance with the classics, or of as they were of decided interest, I shall give you an outline of them as extended as your limits nest, accomplished, robust Man—one who felt him never could have been done, and which must pliment received the favor of the patron, and left will allow. On Sunday afternoon Rev. Dr. that Life is a serious matter and who feels that yet be done in order that there may be progress. WHEELER, the accomplished President of the he has a duty to discharge which cannot be done University, delivered the usual farewell sermon without scholarship, and who therefore studies masses, He must not join himself to the crowd come before the public and ask, in the first the classics because he finds in them a developeand touching discourse, alluding in a manner truly affecting, to the interesting connections ment of Humanity, and because, from his acabout to be severed, and to the nature of the quaintance with them, he can do higher service most earnest love; but he must never forget that modern literature, and of American literature by which they were about to enter. The necessity of adhering to the great principles of moral and religious truth—as the only safe guide through the world, as the only worldy teachers to short sphete and passion-governed man, was ably and muphatically urged.

On Monday evening Rev. Zexas Bless, of Burlington, delivered the Annual Address before the Society for Religious Inquiry. The subject which the chose was the one which would seem most naturally to grow out of this occasion. He spoke which he was ereasted. The pension and thus to raise man to that high destiny for the roopers of religions truth and account satisfactorily for the propers of religions truth and account satisfactorily for the propers of religions truth and account satisfactorily for the propers of religion in all the ages that have passed. He asserted that true Bulk—committee that the love of the highest code of reading and in a development of their religions destiny. There is much said in our time, and especially in this becountry, of the world of Religions seem to death first the chief end of Man? In the end of man is to glorify God and enjoy where in the worlds of the Catechisms—the instincts, still more the passions and impulses, the instincts, still more the passions and impulses, the instinct, still more the passions and impulses, the the instincts, still more the passions and impulses, the the instincts, still more the passions and impulses, the the instincts, still more the passions and impulses, the the instincts, still more the passions and impulses, the the instincts, still more the passions and impulses, the the instincts, still more the passions and impulses, the the instincts, still more the passions and impulses, the the instincts, still more the passions and impulses, the the instincts of its the the instincts of the must always appeal, the instincts, still more the passions, the Middle Ages: and from the bottom of must have had since. But I was an thacconditate the truth and account in the instinct, still with the bottom of must of adhering to the great principles of moral and could only be given when the question 'What and virtue, of truth and justice, far above even previous state of society. I leave, said Mr. New Testaments—is the highest word of Relig. equality of man; and it has been even asserted physics—such as some that have been issued from ported, for from them goes out the influence New restaments—is the highest word of Reng-ion up to the present time; and that its Interpre-ion up to the present time; and that its Interpre-icle of political faith, that "all men are created to of more than five or six hundred in five or six hund tation—the translation of its letter into spiritual equal;" but there is no truth in it—it is all very six years. doctrine and life-is now the highest aim of re- silly talk. It is true only in the sense that all The tendency is to make the many everything: of a lower stamp: for every one of these five ligious teaching. Introducing his subject in this men are equally created. The utmost that it can the few nothing. Even our Ministers of the Gos. hundred may address five hundred more, and so

his soul was originally created, and redeem him, all other men, could never represent and which, strong enough to wear it. One or two of these listening to it. by the vital life of the doctrines they reveal, from had he not lived, would have been unrepresented. old sermons have sound divinity enough in them the guilt and corruption of sin into which he has And in this consists each man's individuality. to supply a modern popular clergyman for all his held on Wednesday; but so much of my letter fallen. He spoke with much carnestness of the Under this view every man has a distinct office lifetime, Sundays and week-days to-boot. The has been devoted to Mr. Brownson's Oration with the spoke with much carnestness of the Under this view every man has a distinct office lifetime, Sundays and week-days to-boot. utter inefficiency of the mere verbal knowledge of to fill—a distinct duty to discharge; and here is religious press is affected in the same way. There the word of God, contending that its proper inter- the foundation for all Society and the ground of is scarcely a question in religion or in morals of ting its disputed passages from our language to another, but in transfering to the seul the life and light of the truths therein revealed. He pointed the state of certain ends, and becomes a living organism.

To served upon the stage and th pretation consisted not in merely properly transla- all social virtues. It is thus that Society comes any magnitude discussed solidly or learnedly out with the greatest clearness and force the estant with the greatest clearness and g views of Christianity must be modified and con- sion is that of instructing and enlightening his cite certain emotions—and yet leave the subjects trolled by our belief concerning the facts of our race. All men are not fitted for the same work: as much the children of hell as before. All things Canada East, Colonel Churchill, Inspector own moral and intellectual being.

Own moral and in all men cannot be preachers or priests, kings or seem to be unsettled and unstable. From the General of the U. S. Army, &c. The orations doctrines of the Bible as ordinarily received. The utter hollowness—the fruitless nature—the dry, dead, unproductive character of a religion which a religion which dead, unproductive c

philosophers of the age-though he has been but ent stamp sent into the world by God for a defi- the loudness and distinctness with which they volittle before the public; and his address on this nite and higher purpose, for Noah, and David, ciferate, 'I am a servant of the people; I bow to occasion was one of the ablest to which I have and Paul, and John, and Anselm, Augustine and the will of the people; O the dear, dear people-Fencion. There are labors essential for the race how I love them! logical forms in his productions, he is apt to re- is to be no higher intelligence than that which | mind of his own. We thus sweep all the represent the same truth in different forms some. the mass can attain to, the mass can have no straints that the Constitution has impased upon what too often for good effect: so that his dis- progress. Popular vices are to be withstood: po- popular passion, and leave entirely to shallowprepared addresses suitable for delivery before | no one is above them ! It is very true that vir- wittily said, have seven principles, namely: five tue, knowledge, learning, scholarship, are to be loaves and two fishes. sought for the benefit of the mass: but they are The tendency with us and throughout Christenpossessed only by those who are above them. dom is to make all responsible to the people-but And by the many Mr. Brownson said he did not the people are responsible, to whom? In every mean the poor or illiterate. Never, said he, O thing we do we have an eye solely to the public never measure man's virtue by his wealth, or his sanction. Nov, so far as this tendency is really scholarship! Nine-tenths of the graduates of our one of progress, Mr. Brownson said he did not progressed thus far on my Northward journey. injudicious selection of a Poet, he addressed to be colleges are as innocent as the child unborn of contend with it. Whatever tends really and truly sans of New-York is altogether the most salutary one because the child unborn of contend with it. sition; and you might as well try to make a deaf defend-both in religion and in morals. But he

> mentality of the men fitted for different officesand among them is that of the Scholar's Mission, lectual progress of man. The prejudice against scholars arises from no dislike to this general law of progress; but out of the fact that the few are ish purposes. This is the essence of all aristocraendowed with higher powers than the mass, not can it be otherwise. for the benefit of the mass but for their own selfish good. God does not give to one man higher

to spend his energy in defending the study of the classics when there is little danger that their study will ever be strongly assailed! Is it his mission

idea of the nature of Scripture Interpretation.
He spoke fully of the evidence of the Inspiration of the Scriptures, centending that it could not be purely historical or prescriptive; but that the intrinsic character of the writings theracter of the writings theracter.

He sacred writings the evidence of the Inspiration of the Scriptures, centending that it could not be purely historical or prescriptive; but that the intrinsic character of the writings themselves must be their own highest evidence. Every man must find for himself in the sacred writings the evidence that they answer perfectly and precisely in the work.

Mr. Brownson closed his address, of which I which has been drawn from it; for it shows conclusively that all right full was must have a higher than a human source—that all established government must rest upon more than human authority.

The reis an infinite diversity in the Universe. It is visible throughout the kingdom of Nature.

New You, July 26th, 1842.

New You, July 26th, 1843.

New You, July 26th, 1843.

Mr. Brownson closed his address, of which I which has been appointed to guide! so that which they have been appointed to guide! so that which have an infinite diversity they are forced to secure the approbation of their people. The ministry thus loses the independence of the uniting the method of the himbour of their high and the sacred writings the exist of the joint, and from himself the whole are conclusion of their people. The pulpit echoes the popular convictions, the popular projudice! so that which has been appointed to guide! so that which they wise shall feel the influence of the new truth at instead of seeking to discharge their duty, they which they have been appointed to guide! so that which has been drawn first spoken to but a few.

Mr. Brownson closed his address, of which I have given you a mere outline, and that, of the profession. The pulpit echoes the induction of thei be their own highest evidence. Every man must find for himself in the sacred writings the evidence that they are from God; he must feel that they are perfectly and precisely to the most essential needs of his spiritual being; that they alone raise him to that spiritual hight for which the spiritual hight for which the sacred writings the strong enough to we with us in six troubles, and are kept on shelves and in chests, to be gazed at, like old armor of the middle ages—which man. Each one represents a distinct phasis of alone raise him to that spiritual hight for which the writings themselves must find a lestaonished government must rest upon the writings the writings the writings the writings the with unfalter. The old sermons which used to be listen, ed to by our ancestors are thought dry and harsh, and are kept on shelves and in chests, to be gazed at, like old armor of the middle ages—which man. Each one represents a distinct phasis of Humanity—some one which no other man, which that there should have ever been men large and that there should have ever been men large and that there should have ever been men large and that there should have ever been men large and that there should have ever been men large and that there should have ever been men large and that there should have ever been men large and that there should have ever been men large and that there should have ever been men large and the remainsed to go forward with unfalter. The old sermons which used to be listen. The Almichty has promised to be with us in six troubles, and are kept on shelves and in chests, to be gazed and in the staonish decrease the first of the way in six troubles. The Almichty has promised to be with us in six troubles, and are kept on shelves and in the staonish decrease the shelf and and my axious fears removed.

The Almichty has promised to be with us in six troubles, and the shelp and the remainsely and t

a forcible appeal to the members of the Society ere long that plain will become arid and fruitless, taken for granted that this will is to be expressed celebrated, remarking at the outset that the cha-

and soon you will have in its place the vast burn- through the laws and the established constitution racter of Dr. Marsu needed no special eulogy ing desert of Sahara where no green thing grows of the land. But in the way in which it is most and where there is no life. Equality is neither generally announced, it signifies the will of the possible nor desirable. The gerat mass can never people in caucus assembled, instead of the people be carried forward by men who do not rise above in convention assembled. The chief merit of a them. What would the mass of mankind have public officer is deemed to be to find out and to been, but for Pythagoras, and Socrates, and Kep- fellow the will of his constituents. He is to have ler, and Newton, and Alexander, and Napoleon, no will, no conscience, no reason of his own-but and Washington, Milton and Shakspeare, and must float with the current. Hence the land Goethe, and Schiller-or to take men of a differ. swarms with demagogues, whose only merit is The feeling is general that which only a few are able to perform. If there a public man must have no voice, no will, no pular passions to be opposed, and popular errors | pated politicians the government of the state-or to be assailed; but who shall withstand them-if to men who, as John Randolph no less truly than

man understand one of Beethoven's symphonies | denied that this was the tendency. Democracy, as to make them understand one of the higher when it means simply to follow the will of the many, is worthy of no wise man's sup-The science is always for the tew; the practi- port. It requires us not to sacrifice ourselves to cal benefit of it for the many. The Human Race the mass, but for the mass. Their own good often can never make any progress but by the instru. requires that we should withstand them. It was the people-the sovereign mass-that condemned Socrates to death; it was the people that cried which is to labor for the moral, social and intel. out concerning a greater than Socrates, 'Crucify him! it is a sin that such a man should live.' regarded and treated as an enemy. The race apt to consider themselves men of superior capaci. never can be saved but by those who are cruciand dwell in caves and among the mountains, or King's Evil, Salt Rhenm and Ringworm, Ulcers and pain

Your mission, then, as scholars, is to withstand the leveling tendency of the age and counpowers than another because he loves him better, try, so far as it is a tendency to level downwards but because he assigns to him his peculiar place, and not upwards. The tendency is so strong Thus far Mr. Brownson said he had spoken of that you will find opposition to it no child's play. the Scholar's Mission in general. He wished The public mind and conscience are perverted; dencies and prevalent doctrines of our times and | that higher and holier tribunal to which the pubcountry. The Scholar will unavoidably be affect. lie are accountable. Mr. Brownson said he ed by his own age and country. Is it his mission | knew how strong were the temptations to sacrifice principle to popular applause; he knew how easy it was to win-ay, and to lose-the applause of the multitude. The old school of wri-The Scholar is one who is out of and above the duty and of right. But now our author must in order to be borne onward with them, nor must place, how much truth the public can bear. How he seek his impulse from their pressure. He must | much will they read and pay for in solid cash !-

gent and thoughtful persons than to five thousand

Staff, Gen. Erastus Root, of your State Senate,

We the subscribers, being neighbors to William and Sarah

We the subscribers, being neighbors to William and Sarah

from him, on that' occasion, he proceeded to set forth the character and essential aims of a Christ-

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

WHOLE NO. 724.

ian Philosopher-pointing out the necessity of a close union between Christianity and Philosophy, and treating at some length the most prominent points of Faith, upon which more or less of the thought and study of a Christian Philosopher must be expended. His Address abounded in the most striking and beautiful illustrations, and when spread before the public, will add greatly to the

reputation Mr. CHEEVER has already achieved. In the evening the Senior class gave a splendid Levee at the Pearl-street House-one of the finest, most commodious, and most beautifully situated Hotels in the village, and thus ended the Exercises of our Commencement Season.

You will probably hear from me again-though I promise it shall be at less length-when I get farther North, for I shall be then, as I am now, Your faithful

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA

There are few persons in this reading country of ours who are not to some extent acquainted with the virtues of the Ex tract of Sarsaparilla. It has been prepared by very many per sons, some quacks, and some not; but it seems now to be a well-admitted fact that the preparation put up by the Messrs that has yet made its appearance before the public. Messrs Sands have devoted much attention to the subject for man their preparation as near perfection as can be achieved. W are glad to hear that they are reaping the reward which patie study and industry almost always secure. Their Sarsaparilla is now eagerly sought after in every quarter of our country, carrying health to thousands. This is the season when Sarsa parilla is used to the best advantage, and we hear of numerous

This unrivaled preparation has performed some of the mos astonishing cures of diseases that are recorded in the annals of history, thus proving conclusively it is capable of fulfilling the high aim and purpose for which it is designed. Patients suffer Every real benefactor of the human race has been | iag for years from various chronic constitutional disorders. after trying different remedies, spending thousands of dollar in traveling and doctoring, and suffering all that human nature is capable of enduring, have, by the use of a few bottles, enties and attainments to be used for their own self. fied for it—who wander over the face of the earth tirely recovered their health. Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula cy; -it grows out of the feeling that they are men of whom the world was not worthy. Nor ful affection of the bones, Ulcerated Throat and Nostrils, Scurvy, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Blotches and various cutaneous eruptions, are effectually cured by its use. Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and iluids generally will be speedily and effectually removed by this invaluable medicine, as its operation is peculiar, and consists in removing the cause of disease by entering into the circulation and passing through the general system. Where obstructions to its favorable operation exist, they are removed as it passe along the alimentary canal; hence the patient will feel and know the sensible operation of the Sarsaparilla from its curative powers. The proprietors are daily receiving from the medical profes-

sion, the clergy, officers of justice, and numerous private citi-zens, ample 2nd willing testimony, both written and verbal, to the superior value and efficacy of this preparation. To the poor it is farmished gratuitously, on sufficient proof being fur-

again resorted to, which refered my sight during the summer my nose now began to increase in size and the whole body rapidly enlarged with a dropsical swelling. The nose even grew very sore and discharged profusely the most loathsome substance. My whole system was involved in discuse; the lump softened and discharged freely, producing great detaility; after now broke out on the legs, and to complete my misery, the muscles and sinews contracted so that I was rendered nearly stormy, uncertain struggle with the passions, in the stormy of the storm of the sto

We the subscribers, being personally acquainted with Mrs.
Monissa Simmons, do not bestate to say that we consider the
above statement of her case substantially true and entitled to
confidence. REUBEN POST, Deacon Baptist Church,
I. HILL HAYDEN, Merchant,
CHAS, GREENLEAF, Sur. Dentist,
A. F. WHITTEMORE, Post-Master.

Remarkable cure of Hip Disease.

Instending to it.

The exercises of commencement day were held on Wednesday; but so much of my letter has been devoted to Mr. Brownson's Oration that I have but little space for any notice of the proceedings. I observed upon the stage an unusual number of distinguished strangers, among within unreach, had the hone once set, had it blistered and within our reach, had the hone once set, had it blistered and within our reach, had the hone once set, had it blistered and purged, without effect. She commenced the use of the Sarsa parilla in April last, and in less than a week there was an evident improvement; a discharge came on from the hip joint, and in a few days it commenced the use of the Sarsa parilla in April last, and in less than a week there was an evident improvement; a discharge came on from the hip joint, and in a few days it commenced the use of the Sarsa parilla in April last, and in less than a week there was an evident improvement; a discharge came on from the hip joint, and in a few days it commenced the use of the Sarsa parilla in April last, and in less than a week there was an evident improvement; a discharge came on from the hip joint, and in a few days it commenced the use of the Sarsa parilla in April last, and in less than a week there was an evident improvement; a discharge came on from the hip joint, and in a few days it commenced the use of the Sarsa parilla in April last, and in less than a week there was an evident improvement; a discharge came on from the hip joint, and in a few days it commenced the use of the Sarsa parilla in April last, and in less than a week there was an evident improvement; a discharge came on from the hip joint, and in a few days it commenced the use of the Sarsa parilla in April last, and in less than a week there was an evident improvement; a discharge came on from the hip joint, and in a few days it commenced the succession.

to their guidance to reject and distrust all Philosophy—to receive the truths of religion without losophy—to receive the truths of religion without inquiry into their ground and essential reason, and to yield a blind, unquestioning faith to the destrict of the many who are educated, that can ever believe the truths of religion without is concerned, it is a matter of perfect indifference whether such a man as Jesus Christ ever existed or not. The Legislatures of the States, in their loss than the distribution of the many who are educated, that can ever believe the truths of religion without is concerned, it is a matter of perfect indifference whether such a man as Jesus Christ ever existed or not. The Legislatures of the States, in their loss than the distribution of the many who are educated, that can ever believe the truths of religion without is concerned, it is a matter of perfect indifference whether such a man as Jesus Christ ever existed or not. The Legislatures of the States, in their loss than the distribution of the many who are educated, that can ever believe the truths of religion without concerned, that can ever believe the truths of religion without is concerned, it is a matter of perfect indifference whether such a man as Jesus Christ ever existed or not. The Legislatures of the States, in their loss than two months after this, a scrofilous lump are the distinguished. Take even your own State, is concerned, it is a matter of perfect indifference whether such as many present and exceedingly with two months after this, a scrofilous lump are the day. They were in general exceedingly with the many who are educated, that can ever believe, and of the many who are educated, that can ever believe the truths of careful two months after this, a scrofilous lump are the day. They were in general exceedingly with the many who are educated, that can ever be of the state of the state

STOVES WANTED-Twenty second hand Cooking or parlor stoves, of different patterns. They must BOARD-A family or a few single gentlemen of good morals, can have board and spacious rooms in a private family; a very desirable location, 101 East Broadway. House and apartments unusually pleasant and agreeable. BOARD-S2 per week, at the Manhattan House,

A GENTLEMAN of a number of years' experi-

A ence in teaching, who can furnish the highest extificates of ability and moral character, is desirous of taking charge of a school in this city sometime between this and the list of September ensuing. Any letter that may be sent to this office andressed to A. B. will be promptly responded to, jy 19 t S1*

Wanted a situation by a man who understands throughout the Jacquered and Machine making, or if required I am intended to take orders, and make them to every one's satisfaction, by giving notice to

J. G. ENDLER, 27 King street, N. Y.

WANTED, 130 Nassau street, 2 Shoemakers for women's work, 3 partners, 2 clerks, 2 boys. ag7 21*

A PARTNER WANTED in a genteel office

A business, now paying about \$1,200 per annum. An active man with \$300 cash may purchase an interest. Apply 35 Liberty st.

SILK WEAVERS or Manufacturers .-

D for youths friendly to Temperance! who here are associted with clergymen and others of the learned professions, serchants, artists, Xc. 68 Duane-street, near Broadway and to Park. BOARDIN BROADWAY-Gentlemen and their

D wives, and single gentlemen, will find good board and rooms at 648 Breadway; (next door to Constitution Hall.) A pleasant parlor on first floor, having a balcony in front, with or without bed rooms attached, to let, with board.

Rooms for transient boarders. Terms moderate. jy20 lm. BOARD-A few gentlemen can be accommodaed with good Board, on reasonable terms, at 42 John st.

\$2,000 TO LOAN on good City property \$2,000 at 7 per cent. A. P. SMITH, 35 Liberty au7 31*

INDIA RUBBER HOSE.—Day's first premium India Rubber Hose for Croton Water, is warranted not to burst, stiffen, crack or become arglutinous, as is the case with other manufactures, may be exchanged any time inside of six months if found imperfect.

Wareheuse of the Roxbury India Rubber Establishment, 45 Maiden lane. HORACE H. DAY, Successor, aut Im.

DEACH ORCHARD EGG COAL .- This day I discharging from barge Raritan, Peach Orchard Egg Coal of the first quality and for sale at the lowest cash prices by WARD & BROWNE, corner of Laight and Washington

LIVERPOOL COAL—Now discharging from Ship Luconia at the foot of Beach-street, N. R., for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by WARD & BROWN, and LIVERPOOL ORREL COAL—Imported ex-this day discharging from the ship Lucenia, at Pier 36, N. R., Beach street, for sale, at lowest market price, in lots to suit purchasers, by WARD & BROWNE.

orchasers, by WARD & BROWNE.

Corner Laight and Washington ats.

Orders by Despatch Post will receive prompt attention. a7 DEACH ORCHARD RED ASH COAL from the well known Salem Vein of all sizes, screened and de-livered from the hoat or yard below the market prices. Liv-erpaol S7 50-Lehigh, any size, S4 50. No second quality of Coal-No Agents. All Coal weighed by a City Weigher,— Cargoes sent up the North and East Rivers at a reduce rate, Yard 304 Washington st. near Spring, au2 5m GUERNSEY & CO.

DREPARE FOR WINTER .- The undersigned are daily receiving at their yard, 215 West st., comer Franklin, the most approved qualities of Peach Orchard, Broad Mountain and White Ash Coal, which they offer for sale at \$5 per ton for Broken and Egg, and \$4 50 for large Stone and Nut. free of cartage. Fifty cents addition when screened from the yard. Orders received at the Sugar Refinery, 28 Leonard st, and at the yard. TYLEE & MAPES.

COAL! COAL! COAL! THE WORKING MAN'S COAL YARD The WORKING PIANS COAD TARD having been removed, is now permanently located at the well known stand, corner of Greenwich and Christopher-sts., where the proprietors are now receiving and will continue to receive, direct from their collieries, owned by themselves, the choicest quality of Peach Orchard, Red Ash Coal, which they

promise to sell at least 7 per cent. lower than any in the city.

The business of the Yard will be conducted by the subscribers, and they solicit the patronage of the public, thair old customers and friends. Coal by the cargo.

A note the public business of the public A note through the Post-Office will receive promptattention
WM. DAVIS,
mv3.6m JAS. FERGUSON.

BITUMINOUS COAL.—The Mid Lothian Coal Mining Company announce to their customers and the consumers of Bituminous Coal in general, that the Company, by enlarging their mining operations, are now prepared to enter into contracts or to full orders for the supply of coal of superior quality, answering well for all purposes for which Bituminous Coals are used, and for many purposes peculiarly adapted. For the information of such persons interested as have not tried their Coal they have not tried their Coal they have not greatly appropriate. have not tried their Coal, they have in a Circular a number of have not tried their Coal, they have in a Gircular a number of certificates of consumers, showing the quality and adaptation of the Mid Lothian Coal for general use, and that through a series of years it has maiotained a uniformly high character. They have also appended two chemical examinations and analyses of their Coals carefully made at different times and places by scientific Chemists, exhibiting uniform results and tully sustaining the practical tests. With these evidences of quality, the Company feel justified in anticipating a fair demand for their Coal, and that it will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom.

all who may favor them with their custom.

A. S. WOOLDRIDGE, President M. L. C. M. Co.
1st January, 1843.
Address-Richmond, Virginia.
The above referred to Circular to be had at this office.

THE People of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and Independent, to all persons interested in the estate of John Fairlie, late of the city of New

ested in the estate of John Fairlie, late of the city of New York, deceased, send greeting:
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our surregate of the county of New York, at his office in the city of New York, on the eleventh day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the final settlement of the accounts of Samuel G. Ogden, as the administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said John Fairlie, deceased.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of office of said surrogate to be hereunto affixed. Witness, David B. Ogden, Esq., Surrogate of our said county, at [t. s.] the city of New York, the thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and of our ladependence the sixty-seventh.

| YN CHANCERY | Eighth | Circuit | The Reple

jy25 lawiw DAVID B. OGDEN.

IN CHANCERY, Eighth Circuit.—The Bank Commissioners of the State of New-York vs. the Bank of Buffalo.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery dated the 21st day of February, 1843, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Receiver of the property and effects of the said Bank of Buffalo; that by said order it is referred to one of the Masters of this Court residing in the county of Erie, amongst other things, to take and state an account of all the demands of any description against the said Bank of Buffalo; and to enable the said Master to take and state said account, and for the general purpose contemplated by the statute, all the creditors of the said Bank of Buffalo are required to exhibit their accounts, claims and demands against the said Bank of Buffalo, to James Crocker, Esquire, the Master having said reference in charge, at his office in the city of Buffalo, by the 13th day of September next, and become parties to this suit; and in default thereof, thay will be precluded from all benefit of the decree which shall be made in this soit, and from any distribution which shall be made in this soit, and from any distribution which shall be made in this soit, and from any distribution which shall be made in this soit, and from any distribution which shall be made in this soit.

IRA A. BLOSSOM, Receiver of the Bank of Buffalo.

JAMES CROCKER, Master in Chancery. mh14 dtS13

IN CHANCERY—Before the Vice Chancellor.

—William H. Smith vs. Peter Murray and als.

State of New-York, ss.—In pursuance of a decretal order of

ARR: CROCKER, waster in Chancery.

IN CHANCERY—Before the Vice Chancellor.
—William H. Smith vs. Peter Murray and als.

State of New-York, ss.—In pursuance of a decretal order of the Court of Chancery made in the above entitled cause by the Vice Chancellor of the first Circuit, will be sold at public ancton by Bleecker and Van Dyke, Auctioneers, under the direction of the subscriber, one of the masters of the said Court, at the Franklia House in the City of Brooklyn, on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1843, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day.—All that epual undivided half part of all those eight certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Village of Williamsburgh, in the county of Kings, and State of New-York, and known and distinguished on a magnetified "Map of 95 lots of ground cituate in the village of Williamsburgh, Kings. County, belonging to Wm. P. Powers, Esq.; surveyed Sept., 1835, by Dannel Ewen, City Surveyor, by the aumbers 397, (three hundred and ninety-seven.) 393, (three hundred and ninety-nine.) 400, (four hundred), 574, (six hundred and seventy-four.) 675, (six hundred and seventy-four.) 675, (six hundred and seventy-four.) 675, (six hundred and seventy-seven.; bounded and containing as follows, that is to say; Lots numbers 397, 396, 399, and 400, taken together are bounded Southerly in front by Grandstreet, one hundred feet, Northerly in the rear by lot number 325 on said map one hundred feet, Westerly on one side by Smith street one hundred feet, and Easterly on the other side by lot number 672 on said map one hundred feet. Lots number 674, 675, 676, and 677, taken together are bounded feet. Lots number by lot number 672, on said map one hundred feet. Northerly in front by Ewenstyn in the rear by lot number 672, on said map one hundred feet. Northerly in son said map, one hundred feet, and also all the estate, right, title and interest which was of the said Peter Murray at the time of executing the deed hereinafter mentioned, in and to the one half of the which was of the said Peter Murray at the time of executing the deed hereinafter mentioned, in and to the one half of the land forming the streets adjoining and in front of the said lots to the middle of such streets, subject to the use of the said and by all the owners of lots laid down on said map, and by the public generally as public streets according to the said map, the said equal undivided half part of the said eight lots of land, and of the said land the said land to the said front foot

the public generally as public streets according to the said map, the said equal undivided half part of the said eight lots of land, and of the said land ferming the streets adjoining, and in front of said lots in the middle of such streets.

PHILO T. RUGGLES,

Master in Chancery, 73 Nassan-street.

Dated New-York, Jone 27th 1813.

PINE ORCHARD.—This well-known, charming as Summer retreat is now open under the superintendence of the subscriber. To the Natural inducements to visit the Mountain, (such as the almost boundless view from the Orchard, the magnificent acenery at the 'Falls,' and the pure, life-inspiring atmosphere,) will be added every effort upon the part of the Proprietor, in the shape of careful attention, well-lumished tables, and all the delicacies as well as substantials of the season, to afford comfort and pleasure to his visiters.

June, 1342.

A regular Line of Post-Coaches is established for the conveyance of visiters to the Mountain House, immediately after the landing of boars at Catakill.

MERICAN COOPERS TOOLS**

AMERICAN COOPERS** TOOLS**

AMERICAN COOPERS** TOOLS**

AND CONCEST STOOLS**

AND CONCEST STOOLS**

AND CONCEST STOOLS**

AND CONCEST STOOLS**

AND CONCEST SEARTON & SMITH'S, HORTON'S, GIFFORDS, and other makers.

HORTON'S, GIFFORDS, and other makers.

ALBERTSON'S, CONGERS, BARTON & SMITH'S, HORTON'S, GIFFORDS, and other makers.

ALBERTSON'S, CONGERS, BARTON & SMITH'S, HORTON'S, GIFFORDS, and other makers.

ALBERTSON'S, CONGERS, BARTON & SMITH'S, Also, AMERICAN IRON STAVE JOINTERS, STOCK, HOWELL AND CROZES BRACES, DOW-BULGS HOOPS, SECONGERS, Sec. &c.

BORERS, COMPASSES, &c. &c.

Albert discount on Edga Tools to Merchants.

CHARLES OSBORN,

CHARLES OSBORN,

CHARLES OSBORN,

ECONOMY AND FASHION.—To those who study economy.—The subscriber, in accordance with the times, has reduced his superior imitation Moleskin Hats on fur bodies, to the extreme low price of \$2.25. The above are an elegant dress Hat, and will compare the subscriber of \$2.25.